

SUPERINTENDENT ELECTED

Dr. T. S. Brown to Have Charge of Mary Fletcher Hospital.

Succeeds Dr. H. J. Andrews, Who Retires after Twenty-Five Years of Continuous Service at Head of Institution.

The directors of the Mary Fletcher hospital at an adjourned meeting Monday afternoon accepted the resignation of Dr. H. J. Andrews as superintendent, submitted a commendable report since account of falling health, subject to the pleasure of the directors, and appointed as his successor as superintendent Dr. T. S. Brown, secretary of the faculty of the college of medicine of the University of Vermont.

Dr. Andrews, who is a native of Richmond, was graduated from the medical college in the class of 1885, and engaged in the general practice of medicine in his home town, being highly successful in his chosen profession. On February 13, 1893, he became superintendent of the Mary Fletcher hospital, and his continuous service has thus extended over a quarter of a century, his 25th anniversary having been observed last February by the presentation to him, among other things by the directors, of a handsome cathedral chime clock which strikes the quarter hour. The directors at this time have further recognized the worth of Dr. Andrews' service by voting him his salary to the end of the year.

GROWTH OF HOSPITAL.

When Dr. Andrews became superintendent of the hospital the capacity of the institution was 35 beds, as compared with 120 at the present time. The nurses' staff then comprised only 12 to 15, whereas at the present time the hospital has a corps of 50 or more nurses. At that time very little major surgery was performed in the hospital, while at the present time the institution has a leading rank among the hospitals outside of the larger cities and its surgical work is justly famed throughout the country.

In addition to his work as superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Andrews took a large degree of interest in every public enterprise, and was especially interested in the medical college, of which he was secretary and treasurer from 1893 to 1903, and he would unquestionably have served longer but for his blindness. This change marks the completion of a noteworthy period of service on the part of Dr. Andrews as superintendent. If he had one qualification that was stronger than all others it was his ability as a careful and resourceful business administrator of the institution, although it should not be assumed from this that he had not been successful in supervision of the institution from a medical point of view. It is not a secret that while the hospital is designed to do a certain amount of charity work, and does accomplish an enormous service in this direction, so far as its means permit, there is a constant effort to secure admission of people as charity patients who are abundantly able to pay both physicians and hospital.

Dr. Andrews had acquired marked skill in sifting patients in this respect, and the opinion has been expressed that the recent large additions to the hospital were made possible in no small degree by the care he had exercised in compelling people able to pay to meet the legitimate expenses of the service provided for their benefit.

Owing to Dr. Andrews' affliction he had received the aid of an assistant superintendent and medical director during the past nine years in the person of Dr. L. R. Morrison, who recently resigned his position to accept a lucrative appointment in a Boston hospital. This feature of the situation is best told in the language of the letter of resignation of Dr. Andrews itself, which follows:

DR. ANDREWS' RESIGNATION.
Burlington, Vt., May 14, 1914.
To the Board of Directors of the Mary Fletcher Hospital.

Gentlemen:
For upwards of 25 years it has been my pleasant duty to serve as superintendent of this hospital, and in this capacity to witness its continued growth and efficiency.

The permanent disability from which I have suffered since 1906 has of course limited my activities, but I trust I have not abated my zeal to promote the high standard of the institution.

On previous occasions I have expressed to individual members of your board my willingness to retire from my present position at such time as should meet with your approval. Dr. L. R. Morrison,

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect June 22, 1914.

TRAINS LEAVE BURLINGTON.

12:01 a. m., daily, fast night express, with through sleeping cars Essex Junction to Boston and New York.
4:10 a. m., daily, for Montreal and Chicago.
7:10 a. m., except Sunday, for Boston, Springfield and New York, parlor car and dining car from Burlington, without change, due Boston 4:15 p. m.
7:20 a. m., except Sunday, for St. Johnsbury and Portland.
9:50 a. m., except Sunday, for Richmond, Montreal and Ottawa.
10:01 a. m., Sunday only, for St. Albans.
11:00 a. m., daily, for Boston, Springfield and New York; for New London week days only. Through parlor car and dining car from Burlington to Boston and New York dining car.
1:10 p. m., except Sunday, for St. Albans.
4:25 p. m., except Sunday, for Rutland, Point, Ogdensburg, Richmond and Montreal, Montpelier and White River Junction.
4:35 p. m., except Sunday, for St. Johnsbury.
6:45 p. m., daily, for Montreal and Chicago, daily, tourist sleeping cars Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to Chicago, without change.
6:45 p. m., Sunday only, for White River Junction.
10:20 p. m., except Sunday, for Boston. Through sleeping cars from Essex Junction, due Boston 8:05 a. m., New London 8:40 a. m.

H. H. Hickok, City Passenger Agent, 270 College St. Telephone 638.

DEATH OF S. G. W. BENJAMIN

Leaves Long Record as Author, Artist and Diplomat.

A Native of Greece, but American in His Convictions, He Was the First United States Minister to Persia.

The Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, author, artist and diplomat, died suddenly at eight o'clock Sunday morning at his residence at 226 College street, of heart failure. Mr. Benjamin had been in failing health for a year, suffering with arteriosclerosis. Two weeks ago he returned with Mrs. Benjamin and his daughter, from their bungalow on the lake shore at Charlotte, where they had been spending a month. Sunday morning he seemed to be improving, when he was suddenly seized with a heart attack and died shortly afterward. His death was very unexpected.

Mr. Benjamin was born in Argos, Greece, February 12, 1837, the son of the Rev. Nathan B. Benjamin, and a grandson of Capt. Charles Seymour of the American Revolution. He was graduated from Williams College in 1859 and was assistant librarian of the New York State library from 1861 to 1864. He sent two companies of cavalry to the Civil War. He read law and studied art, and became an artist of the American department of the Magazine of Art, and also of the New York Mail and Express.

He was a member of the Kappa Alpha society of Williams College and was also elected member of the Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Benjamin sent Crimian war marine drawings to the London Illustrated News in 1864 and later became a prominent contributor to Atlantic Monthly, Harper's, Harper's and other leading magazines and reviews. He received "honorary mention" for marine paintings exhibited in Boston and other large cities.

Mr. Benjamin was vice-president of the Society of American Authors, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, the Boston Art club, the American Free Art League, the American Forestry association and the National Geographic society. He was a Republican and was president of the Republican Club of Richmond county, New York, in 1892.

Mr. Benjamin was appointed the first United States minister to Persia from this country, serving from 1883 to 1885. He drew up the code of procedure used in diplomatic relations between this country and Persia.

As an author, Mr. Benjamin's works consisted of: "Constantinople, the Isle of Pearls," 1861; "On the Death of Abraham Lincoln," 1865; "The Turk and the Greek," 1867; "The Choice of Paris," a romance of the French Revolution, 1870; "Contemporary Art in Europe," 1872; "What is Art?" 1873; "The Atlantic Islands," published in London in 1878; "Art in America," 1879; "Our American Artists," (second series), 1880; "The Multitudinous Seas," 1879; "The World's Paradoxes," 1879; "Troy in Legend, Literature and Topography," 1880; "The Cruise of the Alice May," 1884; "Persia and the Persians," 1888; "The Story of Persia," translated into East Indian dialects, and published in Bombay, 1887; "Sea Spray," 1888.

Mr. Benjamin had passed more than half his life abroad and while a resident of London, Boston and New York counted among his intimate personal friends most of the distinguished artists and authors of his day. He was a man of very genuine and lovable character. Although many years of his life were passed in the Orient, he was typically American, with the added suavity and polish of the Frenchman. He once said to an interviewer, "My convictions are American, but my tastes are oriental. He was an acknowledged authority on matters pertaining to the Orient. Besides his wife, who is a Vermontier and who passed her girlhood in Burlington, he leaves a daughter, Miss Edith Benjamin. He also leaves several nieces and nephews.

Mr. Benjamin's last work was his autobiography, the story of his most interesting life, which will be prepared for publication later by Mrs. Benjamin.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock at his late home at 226 College street. The Rev. C. J. Staples and Professor J. E. Goodrich officiated. Dr. Staples read a short poem by Whittier and offered prayer, and Professor Goodrich read a prayer, the Episcopal funeral service. The bearers were H. S. Peck, governor of the State Society of Colonial Wars, of which Mr. Benjamin was a member, Professor Goodrich, H. S. Howard, Joseph Auld, Robert Roberts and William M. Spear of Charlotte. Among those present were Gen. S. P. Jocelyn, deputy governor-general of the Society of Colonial Wars. Those attending from out of town were Mrs. George Johnson of Brookfield, Mrs. William Hillebrand and son, Dr. Harold Hillebrand of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. William M. Spear of Charlotte. The interment, which was private, was in Lake View cemetery. Dr. Staples officiating at the grave.

Among the many beautiful flowers was an offering from the Society of Colonial Wars and a large piece which was placed over the center of the casket, from the Cercle Francais.

WRIT IS FILED.

Latest Development in Burke-Kidder Water Office War.

A petition for a writ of certiorari, filed in the county clerk's office Monday, was the latest development in the Burke-Kidder war over the water office. The petition is directed to the supreme court of the State and prays the writ of the long name for the purpose of ordering before the court the documents and evidence of the case to determine if the procedure was legal and orderly, and of providing such other relief as may seem just. It is a long writ, rehearsing from the first to last the story of the disagreement in regard to the water department, or at least the petitioners' version of it. This action at law, which goes by the name of Albert H. Rutter et al. vs. James E. Burke et al., is brought by all three of the alleged water commissioners, "et al." in that instance standing for C. H. Jones and Jules Simays. The defendants included by the Latin phrase are the whole board of aldermen, S. R. Moulton and V. A. Ballard are the attorneys for the former commissioners. The petition makes a number of charges. It is alleged that Mayor Burke and Aldermen Roucher and Crane conspired for the removal of the commissioners and that the mayor got the promise of aldermen to vote against the commis-

sioners prior to the hearing at which they were tried.

It is stated that at the hearing the commissioners' counsel objected that "said Burke, Roucher and Crane were disqualified from sitting" and that the objection was improperly overruled by the mayor. It is further stated that the mayor overruled a request for time in which to prepare a defense, that he overruled an objection that his charges were too indefinite and vague, that he overruled the objection that the evidence introduced was an illegal character. It is claimed that in these and other details the proceedings were arbitrary and illegal.

ASKS FOR INJUNCTION.

Superintendent Wilson Seeks Relief from Interference with His Duties.

The water department disagreement took on sensational aspects Monday night, with the holding of a special meeting of the board of aldermen, and the serving of injunction papers upon A. H. Rutter, Jules Simays, C. H. Jones and J. E. Kidder. The injunction bill is brought by W. H. Wilson, for whom Max L. Powell is attorney. The defendants are cited to appear to-day at two o'clock before Judge Frank L. Fish and show cause why the injunction should not issue as prayed for in the petition.

The injunction recites briefly the facts of the case, alleging that Mr. Wilson was elected by the duly elected and qualified water commissioners, Messrs. Angus, Crady and Leonard. It recites the removal of the former water commissioners and states that Mr. Kidder, Rutter, Simays and Jones have conspired to interfere in any way with the exercise on the part of the petitioner of his rights as superintendent, and prays, such further relief as the court deems proper.

At a specially called meeting of the board of aldermen the question was raised of employing Max L. Powell to assist the city attorney in any future litigation arising in connection with the water department. Every member of the board was present. A resolution embodying the suggestion of employing extra counsel was introduced. Immediately Alderman Buell was on his feet suggesting that it might be well to find out if the city attorney needed the help offered. City Attorney A. L. Sherburne, being asked about this, said that he had received an official notification that anything out of the ordinary was happening in connection with the water department, that he had had no part in it and was not responsible for any of the commissions, and could not say whether or not he would need assistance in dealing with the excesses of the city.

The resolution failed of passage, the vote standing six to six. The division was the usual one of Aldermen Roucher, Crane, Dion, Dwyer, Gratton and Kelsch in favor of the motion, and Aldermen Buell, Drew, Reynolds, Hall, Walker and Lamson opposed.

After adjournment the board voted to authorize the expenditure of \$100 to purchase of school playground equipment.

ANSWER AND CROSS-BILL.

Kidder and Commissioners Now Seek Injunction against Wilson.

An answer and cross-bill to the injunction petition gotten out by W. H. Wilson, water commissioner, filed by Albert H. Rutter, C. H. Jones, Jules Simays and J. Frank Kidder, defendants in the injunction proceedings, was Tuesday's contribution to the story of the fight in the water department.

The answer denies that Fred S. Angus, Peter Crady and David J. Leonard were duly elected water commissioners, and that time they are alleged to have elected W. H. Wilson superintendent of the water department, and that Wilson is superintendent. The answer denies that Rutter, Jones and Simays were legally removed from office and asserts that they are and have been the duly elected city of Burlington. The answer alleges that J. Frank Kidder has a legal right to occupy the office of the water department and asserts that he is the lawful superintendent of the water department.

It denies the election of Messrs. Rutter, Jones and Simays in 1913, 1914, and 1915, each for the term of three years, and asserts that the city council of Burlington on July 8, 1914, unlawfully and without authority pretended to remove them. It asserts that Messrs. Angus, Crady and Leonard have unlawfully attempted to usurp the office of the rightful water commissioners, interfering with the work of the commissioners.

The bill further avers that the commissioners were not lawfully removed by the city council because they were not given a reasonable time in which to answer charges brought against them, because the charges were of a vague and indefinite nature, and they were denied "a more specific statement" of them, because they "were not confronted with witnesses against them, nor was any legal evidence produced."

It also states that they have brought their petition to the supreme court for the issuance of a writ of certiorari that the proceedings of the city council in this instance may be inquired into and the petitioners be given opportunity to have witnesses produced against them and cross-examined by them and a chance of preparing their defense.

For the reasons given the petition asks that an injunction be granted against W. H. Wilson, "seriously enjoining and forbidding him to occupy or attempt to occupy the places used as offices, plant and work shops of said water department."

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

Some time ago a city man went to see Uncle Josh about board for the summer, and happening at the farm house just as the dinner bell rang he was hospitably invited to sit down and join the jubilee. "Now, then, Uncle Josh," remarked the man an hour later as he sat beneath the shade of a grand maple tree smoking a cigar, "let's talk business. I want to say that I enjoyed my dinner very much, and if that is a fair sample of your meals I should like to come to terms."

"Just a minute, pard; Jes' a minute," thoughtfully responded Uncle Josh. "Past all of this time you go on and on, and that a fair sample of yer appetite?"—Washington Star.

FAREWELL, BUT NOT GOOD-BY.
They tell us Bernhard's going to make another farewell tour.

And that we really ought to go and see E. Burke et al., in person, and see what she's made a lot of farewell tours in this realm in the past.

But this one positively, so they say, will be the last.

However, if you miss her, do not let it cause you pain.

For it's a mortal cinch that she will be around again.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

In the classified columns the finder of the article of value looks for the loser—unless the finder is dishonest.

ANNUAL MUSTER OPENED

First Vermont Infantry in Camp on State Reservation.

Joined by Company B of Fifth United States Infantry, All under Command of Colonel C. G. Morton.

Camp Colonel Bonett, the joint manoeuvre camp of the 1st Vermont Infantry and Company B, 5th United States Infantry, opened Tuesday on the State reservation near Fort Ethan Allen. The regular joint manoeuvre camp occupies 10 days. During this time there will be a varied program of instruction for men and officers, including two days of field work in shelter tents under service conditions. The 10-day camp will be followed by a second period of seven days which will be devoted entirely to rifle instruction and practice on the range at Fort Ethan Allen.

The idea of the joint camp with the regulars is a novel one. Company B, 5th Infantry, is now on the ground and encamped. This company is commanded by Captain Partelle, First Lieut. Rutherford, and Second Lieut. Barthol.

Colonel Charles G. Morton of the 5th Infantry is camp commander. He will have under his command about 50 men. This includes the 12 companies organized into three battalions of the Vermont National Guard, and the sanitary troops and band, and Company B, 5th Infantry. Company B and the band will not remain for the week of rifle practice.

The camp is named this year in honor of Colonel Bonett, who was in command of the 1st Vermont Infantry until his illness and death of two years ago.

The daily routine will consist of reveille at 5:30, followed by 16 minutes of calisthenics. Drills will begin at 7:30 a. m. and last until noon. Thirty minutes will be allowed for camp mess. The forenoon will be given over to field sports and other recreation for the enlisted men and instruction for the officers.

Each battalion will have two nights of night work, when they will move out one hour after dark and encamp in shelter tents on ground previously designated. Each company will prepare its own mess and will have two cooks. All the food will be baked on the camp grounds. Sergeant Reidel and three army bakers of the quartermaster corps will bake the bread. In a field baker which has the capacity of 2,500 pounds of bread per day. After the first day the men will be fed by the government commissary at the rate of 25 cents a man per day.

The staff officers of the camp are as follows: Col. Charles G. Morton, 5th Infantry, camp commander; Capt. T. A. Roberts, 2nd cavalry, camp adjutant; Major W. E. Chamberlain of the medical corps, camp surgeon; and staff officers of the coast artillery corps, quartermaster.

The sanitary troops are under the command of Capt. F. E. Clark, M. C. Captain Clark has just completed a typhoid inoculation of the entire regiment.

The routine of drill, instruction, and manoeuvres starts tomorrow morning. All the field and staff officers will be mounted during the manoeuvres.

The program for the 10 days' encampment will be as follows:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

4:00 p. m.—Inspection of camp.
7:50 p. m.—Assembly of the officers to discuss the work to be accomplished during the encampment.

THURSDAY, JULY 23.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction for companies in drill, field work and defense.
5:00 p. m.—Parade by first battalion.
7:30 p. m.—Conference of officers on the day's work.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction for company in advance over artillery-swept zone, changing action after a charge and methods of firing.

5:30 p. m.—Second battalion will hold parade with night work the same as on preceding evening.

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction by battalion in drill, defending positions and as an advance guard of a larger force.

5:30 p. m.—Parade by the third battalion with night work corresponding to other battalions.

SUNDAY, JULY 26.

Program as prescribed by the regimental commander.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction by battalion in fixing bayonets, when to open fire, combat, patrols, casualties, advance by rushes, if successful and if repulsed, method of replenishing ammunition.

5:30 p. m.—Regimental parade in line and escort of colors. Night work by first battalion.

TUESDAY, JULY 28.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction by battalion on camp outpost duty, withdrawal from action, and other manoeuvres.

5:30 p. m.—Regimental parade.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction by regiment. An advance of about six miles will be made. In the afternoon there will be an advance and attack and encampment by the regiment in shelter tents. Meals will be prepared as in actual campaign.

THURSDAY, JULY 30.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction by regiment in a retreat by which they will return to the permanent camp. In the afternoon there will be a field inspection of the regiment under the shelter tents. There will also be night work by the third battalion.

FRIDAY, JULY 31.

7:30 a. m.—Instruction by battalion on field firing problems and on target range simulated fire. The afternoon will be given over to target practice with ball ammunition.

7:30 p. m.—Conference of the officers. In the main camp each officer will have a tent to himself, one tent for the two lieutenants and eight men will be assigned to a tent.

If you have neglected your kidneys, and suffer from backache, weak back, headache, rheumatism and distressing bladder weakness, you will find Foley Kidney Pills to be the honestly made, healing and curative medicine you need to give you back your health and strength. They are tonic in action, quick to give good results. They will help you.

J. W. O'Sullivan. (Adv.)

The W. G. Reynolds Co

Carpets, Furniture, Linens

Attend Our Big Pre-Inventory Sale and Pick Up Some Rare Bargains

Stocks must be reduced and lowered prices are going to do it.

Lace Curtains, Draperies and Bedding

at prices that will not soon be duplicated.

MUSLIN CURTAINS, ruffled, five tucks, regular value 50c pair 39c pair

ORIENTAL SCRIM CURTAINS, 2½ yards long, hemstitched with real lace edge. Regular value 98c pair, white or Arabian 79c pair

VOILE FINISH SCRIM CURTAINS—Plain wide hem with hand-drawn inserting. Regular value \$1.75 pair, now \$1.19 pair

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Twelve numbers in new attractive patterns, regular price \$9.00 and \$10.00 pair \$7.50 pair

ROMAN STRIPE COUCH COVERS—Two dozen or more, regular price 75c, fringed 50c pair

CLUNY LACE CURTAINS, 2½ yards long. Body of English Cable Net with real lace edges and tape hem. This curtain was made to sell at \$1.50 pair and good value; 100 pairs here; white or Arab. Now at 95c pair

SCOTCH NET CURTAINS—White or Arabian, 35c pair, 45c pair, 69c pair.

REAL RENAISSANCE CURTAINS—Plain Cable Net Center with Renaissance edge; regular value \$9.00. \$6.00 pair

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, white only 2½ yards long with dainty new point edge, plain center. Regular value \$3.50 pair \$2.75 pair

45c AND 50c CURTAIN SCRIMS—Plain center with pretty border designs; reds, rose, yellow and blue effect. 25c yard

FISH NET—100 yards white open mesh, regular price 25c yard, now 14c yd.

2-YARD WIDE PURE BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, ten patterns in heavy, honest, guaranteed damask, value \$1.35 a yard 95c a yard

ALL LINEN SPECIAL DAMASK—2 yds. wide, in good range of patterns, absolutely new designs, value \$1.50 and \$1.75 yard \$1.15 yd.

UNBLEACHED DAMASK—All linen and heavy quality. The range sells at 58c to 65c yd. Now 45c yd.

HUCK TOWELS, bleached, 19x39, hemmed ends, regular 15c number 10c each

PURE BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK NAPKINS—5¼ size, 10 patterns; regular price \$1.75 dozen \$1.38 dozen

REMNANT TABLE DAMASK—Lengths running from 2 yards to 3¼ yds. Mill ends, etc. You should see these for special values. Each piece marked.

PURE LINEN AND THE FAMOUS RUBY DRY TOWELS, hemmed or hemstitched, also on special embroidered initial towels. All of our 25c towels. 19c each

PURE BLEACHED LINEN CRASH—Red or blue border, twill or plain weaves, 15c and 16c value 12½c yard

UNBLEACHED LINEN CRASH—12½c value 9c yard

CROCHETED BEDSPREADS—Bleached and hemmed ready for use. The regular \$1.50 number \$1.25 each